

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
October 25, 1917—Last even-
ing: Clear, calm, 73°; high, 75°;
low, 63°. Weather—Clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

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LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Cents	Dollars
90° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis...	\$138.00
Last previous quota-	
tion.....	7.02 \$140.40

WEST IRELAND VERGES UPON OPEN REVOLT IS REPORTED

Correspondent of London Daily Mail Asserts Situation Is More Serious Than Those Not on Ground Would Believe

ADVICE OF PRIESTHOOD TAKEN TOO LITERALLY

Sinn Fein Leaders Boast of Spread of Their Society and Indignantly Deny They Are Financed By Gold of Germans

LONDON, October 26—(Associated Press)—“The whole of West Ireland is trembling on the verge of open, armed rebellion against the British government,” wires the correspondent of the London Daily Mail from Dublin. This correspondent insists that the Irish situation is very much more serious than anyone not on the spot believes and states as his opinion that trouble may be looked for unless those who fanned the smouldering spark until a widespread conflagration of revolt is about to break out are able to quench it. No others will be able to, he reports.

PRIESTS ACTIVE

In order to create opposition in advance to any suggestion of a settlement of the Irish self-government question that may be tinged with Ulsterism, many of the young Roman Catholic priests, followers of Devalera, have been sedulously stirring up the members of their parishes and carrying on a violent anti-English and anti-Protestant campaign.

Now, according to the Daily Mail correspondent, these young priests have suddenly awakened to the fact that their parishioners have taken their preachings literally and that everything is preparing for another religious revolution. The population is out of hand and despite the efforts of the Roman Catholic clergy to counteract its own work, the ignorant peasantry seems determined to rise and oppose its almost unarmed might against the armed force of the government.

NOW APPLY CHECK

The priests fear now that they have gone too far in preaching opposition to the plans of the government and are doing everything in their power to hold back the outbreak they dread to see but which they now expect. These priests realize that there can be no possible chance for success in any revolt, which they had not expected nor did they desire to provoke in their campaign against a possible anti-Catholic governmental proposal for Ireland.

Reports from Dublin yesterday, from another source, claim that the Sinn Fein leaders boast that their conference is now spread out over ten thousand clubs, with a total membership of a quarter of a million, and still spreading throughout Ireland and other parts of the world where there are Irish communities.

Arthur Griffith, one of the Sinn Fein leaders, denies indignantly that the Sinn Fein organization is being financed by German gold or

Brazil To Enter War Upon Huns

Parliament Will Meet Today To Act Upon Declaration and To Take Upon Legislation To Make Active Entry Into Conflict Possible

RIO JANEIRO, October 26—(Associated Press)—Brazil is making preparations to enter the war with the Allies against Germany and the final steps are expected to be taken today. Parliament is to vote on a declaration of war and with its passage other war legislation is to be presented immediately and it is probable that some of the more urgent measures will be adopted on the same day with the adoption of the formal declaration. The first measure is expected to be the creation of a fund for immediate war purposes. The immediate cause of the expected rupture between this country and Germany was the sinking by a submarine of the Steamer Mascou and the making a prisoner of her captain. This vessel was a former German steamer, one of those which Brazil had taken over as an indemnity for the loss of her vessels at the hands of the German submarines. The action of sinking the steamer following the ultimatum which Brazil had sent to Berlin on submarine leaves practically no course open but an actual rupture and an outright declaration of war.

ITALIAN CABINET MEETS OPPOSITION

French Government Is Sustained But No Confidence Is Voted By Parliament At Rome

ROME, October 26—(Associated Press)—The Italian cabinet was given a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies yesterday, the division being 288 to 137. The members of this government, including the premier, all tendered their resignations to President Einaudi some days ago, the President refusing to release them from their obligations.

A vastly different reception was given yesterday to a motion of confidence in the Italian parliament. Despatches from Rome last night announce that after a stormy debate, in which Premier Bosselli and his government were beaten by a sweeping majority of 314 to 96.

According to parliamentary practice, Signor Bosselli will tender his resignation to the King today, although the emergency of the war, with a great campaign under way and a critical battle raging, may induce the premier to withhold his resignation for the present.

PRO-GERMANS SEEK TO STOP MEATLESS DAYS

WASHINGTON, October 26—(Associated Press)—What is apparently a concerted effort on the part of pro-Germans in San Francisco to frustrate the food conservation policy urged by Food Administrator Hoover and being put into effect by the loyal restaurant and hotel proprietors of the Pacific Coast has been reported to the authorities here.

The principal hotel and restaurants of San Francisco have agreed to put into force a meatless day and by agreement each Tuesday finds the menus naming no meats. During the past two weeks, numerous meat orders have been given by patrons, who walk out and leave when told of the meatless day policy, announcing that patronage will hereafter be withheld from any of the places where meat cannot be obtained seven days in the week.

TO ASSIST ITALY IN HER NEED OF SHIPS

WASHINGTON, October 26—(Associated Press)—The shipping board yesterday decided to charter twenty-five steel vessels to the Italian government for the transportation of fuel and other supplies from the United States to Italy. These vessels are among those recently commandeered by the government. The particular vessels to be chartered have not as yet been designated.

FOR THE HONOR OF RUSSIA—While the men of Russia failed her in the hour of greatest opportunity her women saw themselves guardians of her honor and turned soldiers to defend it. It was one of the strangest and most wonderful stories in history, this tale of women crusaders, who are going out day by day to fight and die for Holy Russia in the hour of her darkest need.



NORTH AMERICA IS ABLE TO WIN WAR

United States and Canada Can Feed World and Defeat Submarines, Hoover Says

WASHINGTON, October 26—(Associated Press)—North America can feed the world and so win the war if it is willing to make the effort and the necessary sacrifices is the assertion made by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, in a statement which he issued last night.

“The food problem of the world can be solved and the fight against the submarine can be won if Canada and the United States will speed up production on foodstuffs and supplies and economize daily in consumption of foods at home. Under those circumstances North America can feed the world.”

“Ships, wheat and hogs are the three greatest needs. The consumption of pork has increased during the war and this is not as it should be. We must change it and use other meats in its place.”

“Ships we are building and that need we shall meet. Wheat is being saved and the situation is less serious than it was for breadstuffs, but still conservation must be continued. Let pork now be added to the article which we must use abstemiously,” Hoover urged.

CZECHS ARE BITTER ON PEACE PROPOSALS

WASHINGTON, October 26—(Associated Press)—Czech leaders have attacked the Austrian government fiercely in the reichstag frequently during the past two weeks. They charge that Czernin is the victim of German theorists and that his peace proposals are without meaning.

REPORT OF RESIGNATION IS NOT YET CONFIRMED

LONDON, October 26—(Associated Press)—The announcement that Imperial Chancellor Michaelis has resigned has not been confirmed in any way. A despatch from Amsterdam last night states that the announcement sent out from there had been based upon supposition.

WAR VETERAN DIES

ST. LOUIS, October 25—(Associated Press)—Captain Francis T. Bryan, a veteran of the Mexican war and noted Indian fighter, died here yesterday. His son is Capt. Richard S. Bryan of the Army medical service stationed at Honolulu. He is a member of the medical reserve corps, stationed at the department hospital.

SUGAR ECONOMY WILL BE ENFORCED TO CHECK WORLD WIDE FAMINE IN NECESSITY

NEW YORK, October 26—(Associated Press)—To consider means of relieving the world wide shortage of sugar the International Sugar Commission, headed by George M. Rolph, conferred at length yesterday afternoon and last evening with a committee from the sugar refiners of America. Until the best sugar production of the West and Northwest reaches its height the situation must remain serious and it was determined at the outset that plans for economizing and conserving the country's supply must be taken at once.

The purchase of a hundred thousand tons of Louisiana sugar by the American Sugar Refining Company which was reported on Wednesday removed at once more than a third of the probable crop of that state which is below the normal and is estimated at not to exceed 275,000 tons. Cuba's remaining supply is variously estimated from 25,000 to 75,000 tons and Louisiana and Cuba cannot be counted upon to go far toward relieving the shortage without the best sugar output which will be above early expectations. Cuba's next crop will come in toward the end of the beet sugar production. By then it is expected that the situation will have been measurably relieved but meantime conservation is to be the watchword.

Advices received from Washington said that the food control administrator had determined to curtail the use of sugar and had issued orders which will permit confectioners and candy manufacturers, syrup makers, chewing gum manufacturers, ice cream factories and other similar users of sugar to purchase in quantities of only half their former and usual purchases. Through the curtailment of such luxuries the first steps in economy are to be enforced.

NEEDS OF ALLIES SHOWN

The food administration has issued the following:

The sugar supply on which our allies in Europe normally draw has been tremendously reduced, so that they must have recourse to other sources. Inconsequence of the shipping situation the area from which they must draw is also curtailed, and, as a result, they are driven into those markets from which our own supply normally arises. Furthermore, their own production has been greatly diminished. Before the war Europe supplied in a large measure its own needs, through the production of beet sugar, as will appear from the following table showing the average yearly production and consumption for the five years before the war (1909-1913) in some of the chief countries of Europe:

	Production Short Tons	Consumption Short Tons	Surplus (+) or Deficiency (-) Short Tons
Germany	2,325,899	1,899,585	+1,226,314
Austria	1,651,880	879,204	+ 972,676
Russia	1,659,947	1,392,285	+ 267,662
United Kingdom		2,056,000	-2,056,000
France	752,542	704,830	+ 47,712
Italy	211,050	190,000	+ 21,050
Belgium	279,918	120,358	+ 159,560
Holland	246,146	131,538	+ 114,608

As appears from the table, France, Italy, Russia and Belgium were self-sufficient, while the United Kingdom drew its entire sugar supply from exterior sources. The supply of the United Kingdom came to the amount of about 70 percent from countries from which it is now cut off by the war. Ten percent came from the East Indies and 20 percent from the United States and the West Indies.

The prospective 1918 crop in France has diminished to 207,000 tons and that of Italy to 75,000 tons, and they are therefore short 590,000 tons. The displacement of United Kingdom supplies amounts to 1,435,000 tons; and therefore, in total, these three allied countries must import about 2,700,000 tons in order to maintain their normal consumption. Of this, 2,000,000 tons must come from new sources.

The disturbance of shipping reduces the tonnage available and drives the demand to a large degree upon the nearest markets, the United States and the West Indies. This field has since the war increased its production by 1,000,000 tons per annum. How far this demand will interfere with the American supply of 1,000,000 tons is difficult to forecast, first because some increased supplies may be obtained by the Allies from the East Indies, and, second, because the Allies have reduced their consumption to some extent.

In any event, if all the enemies of Germany are to be supplied, there must be economy in consumption everywhere. The normal American consumption is about 90 pounds per person per annum, and is just double the French consumption.

Oklahoma Draft Evaders Now Seek For Mercy

Aftermath of Early Riots Brings Details of Revolution Planned By I. W. W.

ARDMORE, Oklahoma, October 26—(Associated Press)—Thirty-six who were charged with evasion of the Selective Draft entered pleas of guilty yesterday and complaints were dismissed against twenty others who expressed themselves as repentant, ready to be registered as of the days of registration and to serve if selected on the next drawing that is made.

The wholesale disposition of these cases in federal court yesterday is an aftermath of the threatening revolt which was undertaken in the early days of the draft and in which large armed forces took the field and terrorized a considerable section of the country. In the trial of leaders of that conspiracy at Ardmore proof of its widespread organization was shown.

Planned Revolution
A revolution of two million malcontents, nationwide in scope, backed by the I. W. W. and forty-eight affiliated organizations, including the Working Class Union, in which it was proposed to apply the torch to small cities, shoot officers of the government and demoralize communication, was set for July 27 last, according to the testimony of Will Hoover, State witness in the trial of alleged anti-draft agitators from central Oklahoma.

The Industrial Workers of the World were to launch the uprising, Hoover said. “Rube” Munson, alleged State organizer of the Working Class Union, told a meeting of the Friendship Local in an open corral near Muskogee, Okla., a pre-arranged time the Working Class Union was to capture small towns, take charge of banks, burn bridges and cut telegraph wires, while the I. W. W. cared for the larger cities in a like manner.

Declared Success Sure
President Wilson and Governor Williams of Oklahoma, Hoover said, Munson declared, would have such large force of soldiers for personal protection and on the Mexican border that none would be available to send against the rebels.

Members, he said, were told by H. C. Spence, accused State secretary of the Working Class Union, that two hundred of rifles would be available when needed, and that the Working Class Union had as much right to conscript recruits for a revolution as the government had to draft men for the trenches in France. At this meeting, early in July, appropriations were made for the purchase of one hundred pounds of dynamite, Hoover declared.

GERMANY WARNED TO EXPECT NO WAR

Military Critic Tells His Country United States and Japan Are At Peace For All Time

COPENHAGEN, October 26—(Associated Press)—Germany can no longer expect a war between the United States and Japan, is the warning which Captain von Sallmann, famous German military critic, sounded to his country in an article which he wrote for the Visische Zeitung. There is no longer even a remote possibility but of a rupture of friendship between the two nations but on the contrary they will be drawn closer.

Captain von Sallmann takes for his text the recent speech in London of Viscount Clinda and the developments which have followed the visit of Viscount Ibbi and his fellow commissioners to America which he terms of momentous importance. From these he draws a conclusion that understanding has come after misunderstanding and that there is no possibility, even very remote, of a misunderstanding arising which might induce war.

LABOR LEADER WILL HELP CONTROL FUEL

INDIANAPOLIS, October 26—(Associated Press)—John White, the president of the United Mine Workers, resigned from the head of the big union yesterday to become adviser to Fuel Controller Garfield.

White will be used particularly in handling questions arising out of wage disputes between miners and operators.

GUARDIAN FOR THAW

NEW YORK, October 26—(Associated Press)—Applications have been made to the courts for the appointment of guardians for Harry Thaw.

AMBASSADOR ARRIVES

TOKYO, October 25—(Associated Press)—Roland S. Morris, new American ambassador to Japan, arrived at Yokohama today.

FRENCH PUSH ON FORWARD TAKING MANY NEW CAPTIVES

Two Battles Are Fought Bitterly, One On Laon Front and One On Isonzo Sector, Petain Continuing Successes

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORY OVER ITALIAN FORCES

Reports From German and Latin Sources Differ Materially As To Results of Encounter Beyond Julian Alps

LONDON, October 26—(Associated Press)—Heavy battles were fought throughout yesterday between the French and German, on the Laon front and between the Austro-Germans and the Italians on the Isonzo front.

The fighting in Flanders was marked by a furious aerial battle, in the course of which hundreds of machines were in action. The Hun fliers were finally put to flight, with a loss of twenty-five aircraft, either forced to descend behind their lines or being sent crashing to the ground destroyed. The British aviators retained complete mastery of the air.

DRIVE CONTINUES

On the French front, General Petain is continuing his successful drive, taking prisoners and big guns in numbers and regaining for France village after village on the road to Laon. All the desperate efforts of the Crown Prince to stem the advance of the poilus have been useless and regiment after regiment of the picked troops of Germany, brought to this section as shock troops, is being crushed and forced out of the battle.

PRISONERS TAKEN

Four thousand more prisoners were taken by the French yesterday and fifty more big guns. This brings the total prisoners taken by Petain in three days of fighting more than twelve thousand, and the number of heavy calibre guns one hundred and fifty. Great numbers of machine guns and trench weapons have been captured.

REPORTS DIFFER

Reports from Berlin and Rome vary widely regarding the great struggle raging on the Julian front. Berlin claims to have made substantial progress at a number of widely separated fronts along the Isonzo line and to have taken ten thousand prisoners. Rome admits reverses on the east bank of the Isonzo, but claims to have checked the furious assaults at all other points and to have defeated the Teuton armies with heavy losses. The battle is still raging.

The Berlin claims include the capture of a divisional brigade, with its staff officers and large quantities of supplies.

Petrograd Interested

Great interest is shown in the Petrograd reports of a German withdrawal from the recently gained positions along the eastern side of the Gulf of Riga, the withdrawal affecting the German line as far south as the Dvina River positions gained by them in their drive against Riga. The retreating troops are destroying bridges and railroad lines as they withdraw. The retreat so far has been for fifteen miles.

Trap Feared
Fears that this withdrawal is designed to afford troops for a blow against the Russian strongholds in the Gulf of Finland, with a probable at-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)